

CALIFORNIA APHIDS OF THE GENUS PHORODON

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Genus PHORODON Passerini

Passerini, 1860, *Gli Afidi*, p. 27.

Head of alate forms with distinct antennal tubercles projecting somewhat inward; first antennal segment gibbous; fore wings with media twice-branched, hind wing with both media and cubitus; cornicles cylindrical; cauda nearly acutely conical, not as long as cornicles. Antennal tubercles in apterous forms with prominent projections extending forward; the first antennal segment with a projecting process. (All measurements in following descriptions in millimeters.)

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF PHORODON

1. Cornicles cylindrical throughout, not heavily imbricated.....2
- . Cornicles constricted before tips, heavily imbricated.....*phloxæ*
2. Spur of sixth antennal segment shorter than four times base
.....*humuli*
- . Spur of sixth antennal segment longer than four times
base*menthæ*

PHORODON HUMULI (Schrank)

Schrank, 1801, *Fauna Boica*, II:110 (*Aphis*).Swain, 1919, *Univ. Calif. Pub. Ent.*, III:79.Essig, 1926, *Insects of Western North America*, p. 254.

Apterous viviparous female. Light uniform yellowish green; cauda pale; cornicles and tibiæ dusky; antennæ dusky except base of third antennal segment. Frontal tubercles each with a finger-like process. Body 1.1 to 2.3 long; antennæ .95 to 1.05. Rostrum reaching between second and third coxæ.

Alate viviparous female. Light yellowish green, with dorsal dusky bands and lateral areas; rest of body coloration as above. Body 1.7; antennæ 1.68 to 1.85. Rostrum reaching the second coxæ. Hairs blunt on all forms.

Collections on *Prunus* species in winter and spring, on hop in summer. Rather common.

PHORODON MENTHÆ (Buckton)

Buckton, 1875, Monogr. Brit. Aphid., I:120 (*Siphonophora*).

Theobald, 1926, Aphid. Gr. Brit., I:278.

Bartholomew, 1931, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. XXV:727.

Apterous viviparous females. Yellow green to apple green, with darker mottlings. Cauda, cornicles, tibiæ pale; wing veins somewhat heavy. Body 1.4 to 1.7; antennæ 1.5 to 1.6. Rostrum reaching between second and third coxæ.

Alate viviparous females. Head and thorax brown; rest of coloration as above. Body length 1.5 to 1.6; antennæ 1.9 to 2.13. Rostrum reaching between second and third coxæ. Hairs blunt in both forms.

Collections on *Mentha* species, during most months of the year. Fairly common.

Phorodon phloxæ Sampson, new species

Alate viviparous female. Antennæ and head dusky; thorax black; abdomen and rest of body light apple green; dusky dorsal patches may be present on the abdomen. Tarsi and tips of the tibiæ black. Cornicles slightly yellowish to dusky, with orange patches at bases; swollen at about three-quarters the length and constricted before the tips. Wings clear, stigma dark, veins very heavy. Both cauda and cornicles may be dusky. Antennæ dusky except base of third segment. Tip of rostrum black. Hairs blunt to slightly capitate.

Length of body between 1.4 and 1.8; of antennal segments, I, .09, II, between .05 and .07, III, between .48 and .51, IV, between .30 and .34, V, .29 and .32, VI, between .74 and .80 (base, .15). Rostrum between .34 and .46 long, reaching to the tips of the second pair of coxæ. Wings between 2.47 and 2.86. Cornicles between .31 and .37; cauda between .15 and .17. Eleven to twenty secondary sensoria on antennal III, with an average of fifteen; none to six on antennal IV, generally none; none on the rest.

Apterous viviparous female. Body light apple green. Antennæ dusky to light apple green. Cauda dusky. Tips of cornicles black; a slight inflation followed by a constriction before the tips. Rest of coloration as in winged females.

Length of body between 1.5 and 1.79; of antennal segments, I, .09, II, .07, III, between .39 and .43, IV, between .26 and .27, V, between .54 and .58 (base, .12); rostrum between .36 and .48, reaching the extremities of the second pair of coxæ; cornicles between .32 and .44; cauda .17. No secondary sensoria on antennal segments. Hairs blunt to slightly capitate.

Specimens collected on the campus of the University of California from *Phlox subulata*, on March 8, 21, 23 and 28, 1938. Holotype, alate viviparous female, No. 4846, C.A.S., Ent. Paratypes, 41 slides in the collections of Professor E. O. Essig and the author.

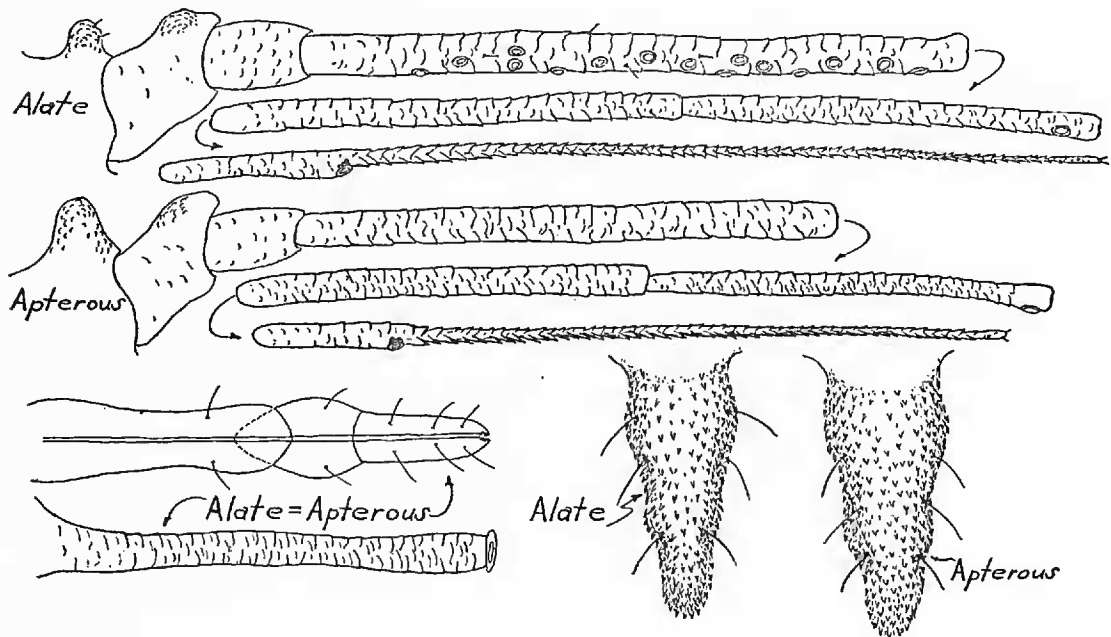


Fig. 1 *Phorodon phloxæ* Sampson

This species appears to be related in some degree to *Ph. menthæ*, from which it differs in having a smaller number of sensoria on the third and fourth antennal segments, in the shorter rostrum, and in the shape of the cornicles. The projecting process on antennal I is less strong in *Ph. phloxæ* than in *Ph. menthæ*; the projection of the frontal tubercles is also less strong.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE APHIDIDÆ OF NEVADA

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A review of the literature reveals but few references to the aphids of Nevada. It seems that the first paper on the aphids occurring in Nevada was of an economic nature (Hillman, 1890) wherein he recorded some species found on apple. In the present paper the few previously known species are listed together with their hosts and other data, and a number of new records from the writer's personal collecting, particularly from western Nevada, have been added. Genera and species are alphabetically arranged.